

THE WEATHER

Fair and continued cold tonight and Friday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	75%
Copper	32 1/4-34
Lead	\$7.65
Quicksilver	\$70-80

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7, 1916

PRICE 10 CENTS

AMERICAN SLAIN LIKE A DOG

MINING MAN SHOT DOWN ON HIS DOORSTEP

NATION NEARING CRISIS CENTRALIZING POWER

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Reforms to which he hopes to commit the Democratic party and to see accomplished within the next four years were outlined last night by William Jennings Bryan at a dinner given in his honor by admirers among Democratic officials and members of Congress. Nation wide prohibition he urged as most important and other causes on his list included woman suffrage by federal amendment, elec-

tion of the president by direct popular vote, and changes to make the constitution more easily amendable.

Mr. Bryan gave a prominent place to two things he proposes to fight: The effort to give the federal government exclusive control over railroad regulation and "the menace of militarism," presented by proposals for universal military service.

"An effort is now being made by the railroads to secure legislation, and if necessary a constitutional amendment, depriving the state of all regulative powers over them and giving to congress exclusive control over railroad legislation," he said. "The consolidation of all railroad legislation at Washington would not only transfer to the national capital an amount of work which would overwhelm the national authorities and therefore decrease the efficiency of federal supervision, but it would

bring a railroad influence into the election of every congressman and every senator as well as intensify the railroads' interest in presidential campaigns.

"It would do more than that. It would practically obliterate state lines and lead to a centralization which would threaten the very existence of our dual form of government."

To inform the voters of questions (Continued on page four)

\$20,000 STOLEN

DARING ROBBERY OF GUARDED EXPRESS WAGON IN LOS ANGELES

(By Associated Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—A lone robber threw pepper in the face of Herman Rosenbloom, an express wagon guard, in the rear of the Pacific Electric building today, seized \$20,000 in gold coin and currency from the wagon and escaped.

Hundreds were within a few feet when the robbery took place. The robber dodged into a nearby garage, where he was joined by a confederate. W. P. Williams, the express guard, had just placed the money, the accumulations of ticket agents from surrounding towns, into the wagon for delivery to the First National bank. Garage employees said the men left two suitcases for a short time, claiming they were after a robber. Williams was taken to the police station and questioned.

FRENCH GUNBOAT SUNK AT FUNCHAL

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The French gunboat Surprise has been sunk by German submarines at Funchal, Madeira, according to an announcement by the Portuguese minister of marine in a wireless dispatch received here from Lisbon. Thirty-four of the crew of the gunboat perished.

A few Portuguese also were killed aboard the steamers Kangaroo and Decia, which were torpedoed, according to the dispatch.

A dispatch from Lisbon says news received from Madeira says 34 persons were killed in the bombardment of Funchal. The submarines shelled the shore for two hours, especially the English cable station and other public buildings, but only small damage was done.

LABOR MEN IN NEW CABINET

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Lloyd George, new premier minister, opened negotiations today with the labor party with a view to securing support. It is believed there will be three labor members in the cabinet. The party met today and by resolution greeted Mr. Asquith's resignation and agreed to support any government pledged to vigorously prosecute the war.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—David Lloyd George has overthrown the Asquith cabinet and will become prime minister himself. The new government will be coalition, like the old one, but probably without the same measure of harmonious support which attended the formation of the first coalition government because its birth has created additional factional differences.

This result has emerged from another day of active and hurried party conferences and a day of intense suspense and interest throughout the country.

There was a prospect yesterday afternoon that the personal officers of the king might solve the situation and many thought that the Asquith regime might be continued. The king called the party leaders to Buckingham palace and conferred with them for more than an hour. Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George of the liberals, Mr. Bonar Law and

Mr. Balfour of the unionists, and Mr. Henderson of the labor party were with the sovereign. It is many years since a British ruler assembled the representatives of the different factions face to face when they had shown themselves unable to settle their differences. But no such serious crisis has before arisen to require such action by the king.

Whatever passed in council is held secret, but the inference that the king tried to arrange a reconciliation appears a most natural one. The five statesmen departed separately, four in their motor cars and the workmen's spokesman afoot.

Afterwards the king gave an audience to Mr. Bonar Law, who declined to undertake the formation of a new ministry, and then to Mr. Lloyd George, who accepted the responsibility.

The official announcement that Mr. Lloyd George had undertaken the task with the co-operation of Mr. Bonar Law was a notification that the new government would be coalition. Any party government would be impossible, as neither the unionists nor liberals have a majority in the house of commons. Either one must attach the Irish nationalists or the laborites to itself to command a majority. The nationalists have refused to participate in the government until home rule becomes established. The laborites are sworn enemies to Mr. Lloyd George because they resent his accusations that the

COPPER PROFIT

MILLIONS PAID OUT BY COMPANIES ORGANIZED BY GUGGENHEIMS

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Dividends of Guggenheim copper properties were declared today as follows: Utah, \$2.50 quarterly, \$1 extra. Chino, \$1.50 quarterly, \$1 extra. Ray Consolidated, 75 cents quarterly, 65 cents extra.

Nevada Con., 50 cents quarterly, \$1 extra.

Dividend rates, regular and extra, on Butte Superior are unchanged at \$1.25 quarterly and \$5 extra.

TWO KILLED IN A RIO GRANDE WRECK

(By Associated Press.)

SALT LAKE, Dec. 7.—Two were killed and six hurt in a collision near Price, Utah, on the Denver & Rio Grande. A mixed passenger and freight collided with a freight.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO

	1916	1915
5 a. m.	13	37
9 a. m.	13	41
12 noon	20	47
2 p. m.	23	49
Relative humidity at 2 p. m.	43	49
Today, 43 per cent.		

SUNKEN ARABIC WAS TRANSPORT

REPLY OF GERMANY TO NOTE ASKING ABOUT DESTRUCTION OF A STEAMER

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The note of Germany declares the British steamer Arabia, sunk November 6 in the Mediterranean, was in reality "a transport for troops, which is considered an auxiliary warship." Germany is ready to make amends, however, if it should be proved that the submarine violated pledges to the United States.

ANTI SUFFRAGETTES HOLD A MEETING

NATIONAL MEETING OF THOSE OPPOSED TO EXTENSION OF VOTING PRIVILEGES

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The first national gathering of women opposed to suffrage opened today. Major General Leonard Wood, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, member of the American Red Cross central committee, and Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of New York, president of the National Association Opposed to Suffrage, spoke. Cardinal Gibbons sent a message and Senator Root has prepared to be read phases of the proposed equal suffrage amendment.

TEMPERATURE REPORT

Highest temperature yesterday, 28; lowest this morning, 12.
Highest temperature a year ago, 46; lowest, 35.

MINE WORKERS WILL VOTE ON FIFTY CENT ADVANCE OFFERED

At a meeting of miners of the Tonopah district held last night at Musicians' hall it was decided to submit the question of a strike to a referendum vote to be taken tomorrow between 10 a. m. and 7 p. m. The vote will be by secret ballot and the only credentials required will be the presentation of a hospital card or identification as a mine worker.

The resolution was adopted after reading a letter from the Mine Operators' association, in which the operators declined to concede an advance of 50 cents a day flat without regard to the price of silver. The letter of the operators is contained in the following communication, received this morning by the Bonanza:

To the Editor of the Bonanza:—Owing to wrong impression made by article published in this morning's paper in regard to wage question in the Tonopah district, the reply of the operators to the joint committee of the unions is quoted in full herewith:

"On November 25th the companies represented by the Tonopah Mine Operators' association posted notices on their respective properties announcing that after December 1st and until further notice a bonus of 50 cents per

eight hour shift would be paid to workers in the Tonopah district so long as the monthly New York market price of silver for the previous month is above 70 cents per ounce.

"On the evening of November 25th, your joint committee called upon this association and requested that this increase be made without regard to price of silver and that time and one-half be paid for overtime.

"The operators as represented by this association have considered your request from every angle, but find that they are unable to change their decision as contained in notice posted November 25th and reading as follows:

"Effective until further notice, and beginning December 1st, 1916, and only so long thereafter as the average monthly New York market price of silver for the previous month as shown by the Engineering and Mining Journal shall be above 70 cents per ounce, a bonus of 50 cents per shift of eight hours over the present wage scale will be paid to workmen of this company.

"As an illustration, if the average monthly price of silver for

VILLISTAS STRING UP DEAD BODY IN DEFIANCE OF UNITED STATES

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Dec. 7.—A telegram to the Alvarado Mining and Milling company says Howard Gray, an American mining man at Parral, was hanged by Villistas when they entered that town. All other Americans are safe. No property was harmed.

Refugees from Parral declare Gray was shot to death in the doorway of his home and hanged.

Refugees saw Edgar Kock, the German vice-consul at Parral. He told them he was ordered to be executed at Santa Rosalia by bandits after being robbed of \$50,000 in silver bars belonging to the Alvarado Mining and Milling company, but escaped.

Government agents have reported to Washington that an American named Foster, whose first name is unknown, was mutilated and burned at the stake by Villistas near Torreon. Refugees reported seeing sixty Carranzistas with their ears cut off. Foster's son was forced to watch his father's execution.

MILLIONS WANTED BY THE FARMERS

MORE CALLS FOR FEDERAL LOANS THAN THERE IS MONEY TO MEET

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The farm loan board announces that over 150,000 farmers have applied for loans aggregating \$150,000,000, or over seventeen times the amount which will be immediately available on the organization of twelve banks. Applications are mostly from the south and west.

SPENT SOME MONEY TO BEAT HUGHES

LIBERAL EXPENDITURES OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS GIVEN OUT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The final report of Democratic national committee campaign receipts and expenditures, filed with the house today, shows receipts of \$1,308,348; disbursements, \$1,684,590. In addition, it is ascertained there are liabilities of \$97,000; in claims subject to audit, \$99,000; loans to be repaid, \$32,000.

BULLION SHIPMENT
The Tonopah Extension this morning shipped 38 bars of bullion valued at \$74,000.

GERMAN CREDIT ON THE DECLINE

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Dec. 7.—News of the fall of Bucharest caused sorrow and mortification. The newspapers agree that this must be a lesson to allies to organize an effective use of common resources. There was some consolation in the Swiss dispatches showing, notwithstanding the victories, the German 100 mark bill fell to 80 francs on the Zurich Bourse, the lowest since the war.

(By Associated Press.)

Bucharest is in the hands of the forces of the central powers.

Exactly 100 days after the declaration of war by Rumania against them finds the Teutonic allies in control of about 50,000 square miles of Rumanian territory, virtually one-half of the kingdom, running from the Transylvania Alps northwest of the capital to the Danube south of it, and a large part of Dobruja.

Simultaneously with the announcement of the fall of Bucharest came the news of the capture of Plestich, north of the capital, the conquest of which places in the hands of the invaders the last railroad in the

west and gives to them the head of the line running northward to Jassy, where the capital of Rumania is now situated.

No details have yet come through concerning the climax to the great drive of the armies of General von Falkenhayn and Field Marshal von Mackensen, or whether the Rumanians and Russians succeeded in escaping behind the Bucharest line. Unofficial advice had indicated that four divisions of the defenders were in a hazardous position west of Bucharest and in danger of being enveloped.

With the fall of Bucharest, the Teutonic allies are now in possession of four capitals of entente allies states, the others being Brussels, Belgrade and Cetinje.

In the Carpathian region, near the Bukovina frontier and along the Moldavia front, the Russian offensive probably is meeting with little success. West of Jablonitz, the Russians occupied a height, but later were shelled off the position by the Germans. To the south they penetrated to the second line of the German (Continued on Page 4.)

COURT AFFIRMS RIGHT TO PICKET

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The right of the members of the tri-city central trades council of East St. Louis to picket the plant of the American Steel foundries was upheld by the United States circuit court of appeals in a decision reversing the United States district court. The lower court was directed to modify its decree enjoining picketing and to enter in accordance with the ruling of the upper court.

"The right to strike for higher wages and improved conditions of labor is too firmly established to necessitate further elucidation," the decision said.

"In the pursuit of a lawful purpose to secure a raise in wages, picketing may be employed, as this court has held, to ascertain whom the late employer has persuaded or attempted to persuade to accept employment and persuasion may be made to induce them to quit or refuse employment."

"Undoubtedly picketing or persuasion would interfere with the plaintiff's conduct of its business in making it more difficult for them to retain old employees and hire new ones. Indeed, the very act of striking often seriously interferes with that free and unrestrained control of the employers business. But the lawfulness of the strike is not to be tested by such incidental effect of it.

"The order in the present case falls to recognize this difference between the lawful means of inter-

ing with another's business as an incident to the party's own right and unlawful means adopted by the same party.

"Methods may be considered lawful, even though the employers' business is interfered with because such methods are incidental to the right of the employee, which right should be and is recognized as equal to the right of the employer."

The decision was handed down by Justices Mack, Alschuler and Evans.

BUTLER THEATRE

TONIGHT

TOM SANTSCHI

Who played McNamara in "The Spillers," in "THE COUNTRY THAT GOD FORGOT"

PATHE WEEKLY

Tomorrow

Ammy Wehlen, Musical Comedy Queen, in "THE PRETENDERS"

Napoleon and Sally

Thursday, Dec. 14, the Big Picture

Matinee 1:30—Night 7:15-9:45
Admission 10-15c